

MAKAI, Istvan

Questions relating to sound transmission and tonality.  
Radiotechnika 13 no.12:479 D '63.

MAKAI, Istvan

Questions relating to sound transmission, tonality. Radiotekhnika  
14 no.1:36-37 Ja '64.

MAKAI, Istvan

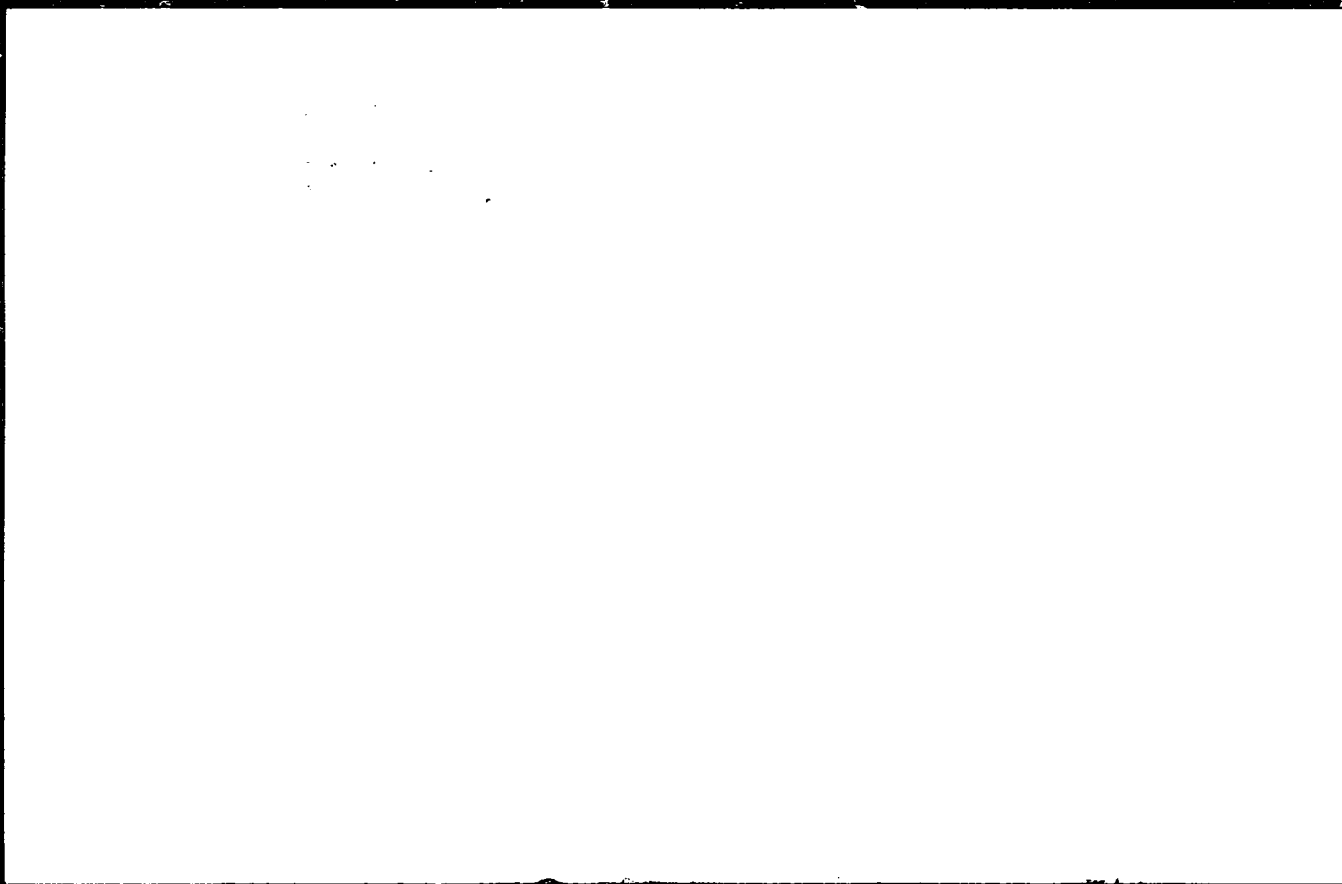
Problems of sound transmission and tonality. Radiotechnika  
14 no.2:79 F'64.

MAKAI, Istvan

Problems on sound transmission and tonality. Radiotechnika  
14 no. 3: 117-118 Mr '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420008-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420008-2"

MAKAT, Istvan

Photoelectric value indicator for measuring instruments.  
Radiotekhnika 14 no.22:1408-1409 N 1961.

MAKAI, Istvan

15 W transistorized amplifier from 6 V battery or network.  
Radiotekhnika 5 no.5:167-169 My '65.

MAKAI, Istvan

Metal detector with 4 transistors. Radiotekhnika 15 no 2.72-  
73 p 165.



MAKAI, Istvan

Metal detector with 4 transistors. Radiotechnika 15 no.3:90-  
92 Mr '65.

MAR 41, 1974

1. The following information was received from the

MAKAI, Janos; KOVACS, Lajos, fomernek; MILLEY, Vilmos, fomernek

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1. Szereloipari Igazgatóság vezetője (for Makai). 2. Muazaki Fejlesztési Főosztály (for Kovacs). 3. Oktatási Főosztály (for Milley).

MAKAI, Janos

Reorganization of the pipe fitting industry. Epuletgepeszet  
12 no.5:137-141 0 '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Csoszereloipari Vallalat vezér-  
igazgatoja.

MAKAI, L.; PAVLOVIC, L.; VIRAGH, L.

MAKAI, L.; PAVLOVIC, L.; VIRAGH, L. What kind should the organic structure of the labor department be? p. 30.

Vol. 10, No. 10, Oct 1956.

TCB:TERMELES

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1977

MAKAI, L., CSEKO, A.

A conference on physics for high school teachers. p. 220.

FIZIKAI SZEMLE. (Eotvos Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.

MAKAI, Lajos; CSEKO, Arpad

Report on the conference of secondary-school teachers of physics.  
Fiz szemle 9 no.7:220-221 J1 '59.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.(for Cseko).

KASZA, L.; PALENESAR, A.; MAKAI, M.

The practical value of transaminasaemia determinations in epidemic hepatitis. Rumanian M Rev. no.2:21-23 Ap-Je '60.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS diagnosis) (TRANSAMINASES blood)  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)



KASZA, L., dr.; candidat in stiinte medicale; PALENCAR, A., dr.; NEMES, A., dr.;  
LORINCZ, P., dr.; SZILAGYI, D. dr.; MAKAI, M.; SZABO, G.

Serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase as a functional test in  
epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern. 16 no.1:87-96 Ja'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli infectioase I.M.F.  
Tirgu Mures (conducator: prof.L.Kelemen).

\*

FALPNC SAR, A., dr.; LECHINTAN, M., dr.; SERBAN, T., dr.; MAKAI, Margareta;  
KASZA, I., dr.

Chronic jaundice with conjugated bilirubin of the Rotor type.  
Considerations on a clinical case. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17  
no.2:233-235 1965.

1. Lucrare efectuată în Clinica de boli infectioase Institutul  
medico-farmaceutic, Târgu Mureș (director: prof. I. Kelemen).

VIRF, Liviu; MAKAI, Vasile

Identification and quantitative determination of the micro-elements (copper, zinc, cobalt) in certain mineral waters by the polarographic method. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1: 221-224 '63

Paper chromatographic separation of ions from nickel, cobalt, copper, cadmium, and zinc and their quantitative determination by the polarographic method. Ibid.:225-230

1. Pedagogic Institute, Tirgu Mures.

MAKAINÉ CSASZAR, Margit

Subsidence inversions in growing anticyclones. Idojaras 66 no.2.97-  
100 Mr-Apr '62.

MAKAINÉ CSASZAR, Margit

Delay of the northwestern cold fronts and the cyclone formation  
occurring on the lee of the Alps. Idojaras 67 no.1:28-32 Ja-F '63.

1. The

2. The

3. The

4. The

MAKALA, Aleksander, mgr inz.

Usefulness of applying electronic computers on the Polish  
State Railroads. Przegl kolej elektrotech 13 no.3:78-80  
Mr '61.

MAKALATIYA, TS. S.

Universal counter for hematologic analyses. Klin.med., Moskva 18  
no.11:82-85 Nov 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Hematological Division, Institute of Experimental and  
Clinical Surgery and Hematology of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Tbilisi.



MAKALATIYA, TS.S.; BARBAKADZE, L.V.

Improving the method for calculating leucocytic and bone marrow  
elements. Lab. delo 3 no.2:18-19 Mr-Apr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz gematologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. Ye.M. Semenskaya)  
Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii  
AN Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS) (MARROW)

MAKALATIYA, TS.S.

Phase contrast microscopy in hematological practice. Lab. delo 7  
no.5:24-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi imeni  
G.M.Mukhadze, Tbilisi.  
(PHASE MICROSCOPE) (BLOOD—EXAMINATION)

AUTHORS: Berezin, I. V., Makalets, B. F.,  
Chuchukina, L. G. SOV/79-28-11-19 60

TITLE: Mechanism of the Oxidation of the Acids With Molecular Oxygen  
in the Medium of n-Heptane (Mekhanizm okisleniya kislot  
molekulyarnym kislородом v srede n-heptana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2718-2727  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the papers known on the oxidation of acids with bound  
and air oxygen in the presence of catalysts (Refs 1-4) it may  
be seen that the oxidation mechanism of the acids depends on  
the conditions of the experiments. Therefore the rules  
governing the oxidation of the single acids in the presence  
of catalysts with different oxidizing agents may not be  
extended without earlier examination to the case where the  
oxidation of the acids takes place in the medium of an  
oxidizing hydrocarbon. It was of interest to the authors to  
investigate the chemical nature of the oxidation of acids in  
this respect, to compare it with data in publications and thus  
to discover the fundamentals of the oxidation mechanism in  
dependence on the character of the reaction and the structure

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Mechanism of the Oxidation of the Acids With  
Molecular Oxygen

SOV, 70-28-18-19, 1

of the acid molecules. As the acids are not only used up in the reaction process but also are formed as such as a consequence of the oxidation of hydrocarbon, the favorable solution of this problem consists of employing the method of isotopic indicators. A simple method was chosen that made the analytical part of the work considerably easier, i. e. the oxidation of n-butyric and n-valeric acid in n-heptane medium. To observe the behaviour of the functional group as well as that of the hydrocarbon chain of the acid an n-butyric acid with radioactivated carbon in the carboxyl, and an n-valeric acid radioactivated in the  $\alpha$ -position were synthesized. Moreover, an acetic acid was produced that was radioactivated in the carboxyl in order to prove its oxidizability under the conditions given. Concluding, the following results are mentioned: The acids are subjected to a quantitative decarboxylation in the medium of the oxidizing hydrocarbon. In the activation of the carboxyl with radioactivated carbon  $CO_2$  is the only active gaseous reaction product. According to this separated gas the behaviour of the acid carboxyl in any complex system of the oxidation products of hydrocarbons can be classified. The oxidizing reagent attacks the acid molecule

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Mechanism of the Oxidation of the Acids With  
Molecular Oxygen

SOV/79-28-10-19,60

at the  $\beta$ -carbon atom. In the decarboxylation of the acid a methyl ketone is formed that has one carbon atom less than the acid. The oxidizability of the acid depends on its structure. The acetic acid is practically inert. The yield of the n-valeric acid activated with radioactivated carbon in the  $\alpha$ -position amounted to 23 %. There are 1 table and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1967

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5(4)

05839

SOV, 76-35-10-17/1-

AUTHORS: Berezin, I. V., Makalets, B. I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Mechanism Underlying the Rupture of the C-C Bond in the Liquid-phase Oxidation of n-Heptane by Molecular Oxygen

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10, pp 2351 - 2357 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is still unknown how far and at which velocity the aldehydes formed by liquid-phase oxidation of hydrocarbons oxidize to form acids at different temperatures. Data on the behavior of acids in the medium of oxidizing n-alkanes are also scarce. Since there are also several incompatible data, the authors investigated the kinetic behavior of the acids formed by liquid-phase oxidation of n-heptane. Oxidation was carried out in an autoclave with continuous flow for 3-5 hrs (Ref 5) at 140-150°C, 1 atm, a flow velocity of air of 32.6 l/min per one liter of heptane. 3-5 samples were taken out in this time. A method of Wheeler (Ref 6) was used for the extraction of the peroxides; the acids were extracted according to Raine and Garner (Ref 7) and subjected to chromatographic treatment according to Vanden-

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On the Problem of the Mechanism Underlying the Rupture of the C-C Bond in the Liquid-phase Oxidation of n-Heptane by Molecular Oxygen

hevel (Ref 10), using a silica gel prepared according to Ramsay (Ref 11). The following acids were obtained: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid and valeric acid. Two layers were formed during the oxidation: an upper hydrocarbon layer and a lower layer of aqueous acid. Thus, analysis was complicated (Table : distribution of the oxidation products in the two layers). The authors plotted the kinetic curves of the accumulation of reaction products according to the reacting groups as well as of the accumulation of the various acids. Besides, experiments were made with the addition of butyric acid and butyric aldehyde (Figs 1-6). The ratio of acids remains fairly constant during the oxidation:  $C_2+C_3:C_4:C_5$ .

The aldehydes were practically completely transformed into acids at a high velocity. It was found that the reaction mechanism underlying the rupture of the C-C bond during the liquid-phase oxidation of hydrocarbons, suggested in publications, may explain the ratio of the resultant acids. There are 1 table, 1 table, and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

05839

On the Problem of the Mechanism Underlying the Rupture of the C-C Bond in the Liquid-phase Oxidation of n-Heptane by Molecular Oxygen

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958

Card 3/3



MAKALETS, B. I., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the mechanism of the oxidation of n-heptane by oxygen from the air in the liquid phase by the method of marked atoms." Moscow, 1960. 10 pp; (Moscow State Univ. M. V. Lomonosov, Chemistry faculty, Chair of Chemical Kinetics); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 147)

MAKALETS, B.I.

Comparative stability of fatty acids of normal structure to  
oxidation by molecular oxygen. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim  
tekh. 3 no.1:109-111 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra khimicheskoy kinetiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Acids, Fatty) (Oxidation)

ANTONOVSKIY, V.L.; MAKALETS, B.I.

Consecutive order in formation of products in the liquid phase  
oxidation of cumene. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1070-1072  
O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh  
spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, g. Novokuybyshevsk.  
Predstavleno akademik N.N.Semenovym.

(Cumene)

(Oxidation)

THEY WERE NOT, HOWEVER, IN THE AREA OF THE  
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К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.;  
К. МОНОВА, 1.1.

1. К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.;  
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2. К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.;  
К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; К. МОНОВА, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.; КИРДЖЕВ, 1.1.



KURMAYEV, O.D.; MAKALZEV, I.Sh.

Effect of direct current poles on the conductivity of myocardium altered by necrotic tissue. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7: 44-46 1963 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii (zav. - prof. O.D. Kurmayev) Kazanskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskiy.

TISHENKO, A.M., inzh.; MAKALINSKIY, N.N.

Instructions on determining the degree of rock resistance to  
drilling. Shakht. stroi. no.5:29-30 '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Mining engineering)



TISHENKO, A.; MAKALINSKIY, N.N.

Increase guidance in work methods. Sots.trud 4 no.8:128-129  
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii No.4  
Permskogo sovnarkhoza (for Tishenko).  
(Coal mines and mining)

MAKALISH, A.A.

Influence of mud applications on various receptor zones of the skin on the bioelectric, motor, and secretory activity of the stomach in dogs. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 6:486-491 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta kurortologii i bal'neologii v Odesse (dir. - dots. A.V. Sokolov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - zav. kafedroy fiziologii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta -- prof. F.N. Serkov).

(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD) (SKIN) (STOMACH) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

MAKAL'SKIY, I.I

FRIDENSHTEYN, Ya., inzhener; MAKAL'SKIY, I.

Problems of further improving coastwise cargo transportation tariffs.  
Mor.flot 17 no.3:6-8 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i  
ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.  
(Coastwise shipping--Rates)

MAKAL'SKIY, I. I.

Planning coastal transportation rates. Mor.flet 19 no.9:5-7 S '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika sektora TSentral'nogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vod-  
nogo transporta.

(Shipping--Rates)

VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BAYEV, S.M., inzh. putey soobshcheniya; BONDARENKO, V.S.; RODIN, Ye.D.; CHUVLEV, V.P.; TURETSKIY, L.S.; SMIRNOV, G.S.; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B.; OBERMEYSTER, A.M.; SINITSIN, M.T.; KOGAN, N.D.; PETRUCHIK, V.A.; GRUNIN, A.G.; KOLESNIKOV, V.G.; MARTINOSOV, A.Ye.; KROTKIY, I.B. [deceased]; ZENEVICH, G.B.; MEZENTSEV, G.A.; KOLOMOYTSSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MITROFANOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk; CHILIKIN, Ya.A.; BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. Prinimali uchastiye: DZHAVAD, Yu.Kh., red.; GUBERMAN, R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RYABCHIKOV, P.A., red.; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., red.; BAYRASHEVSKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYUSHKIN, V.A., red.; BALANDIN, G.I., red.; ZOTOV, D.K., red.; RYZHOV, V.Ye., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.N., red.; VUL'FSON, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; IMITRIYEV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Transportation in the U.S.S.R.; marine transportation] Transport SSSR; morskoi transport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 759 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Merchant marine)

KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BELS HTETI, Iosif Lvovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; Irinimal, uchastiye: FALINSKIY, Ye.I., st. prep.; CHERASHENTSEY, Ye.A., dots, retsenzent; CHERMAN V-BOBILOV, A.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; LITVINSKY, M.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; LUCHAROV, M.D., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; K. EMEK, ~~B.A., inzh.~~, retsenzent; PATROCHIK, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GUBERMAN M.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KODIN, Ye.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; LUSHINAK, V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; PELYUSHKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; BELOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SINITSYN, A.T., inzh., red.; KOLLETSNIKOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAMAKHOVSKIYA, A.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, T.F., inzh., red.; NEMCHENOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SEKHTEARG, Ye.A., inzh., red.; KLIPPOV, K.L., red.; K. UGLOVA, Ye.L., red.

[Economics of the merchant marine] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 527 p. (PDA 18:1)

MAKAN, F.

Solving linear systems by block schematic diagrams. El  
tech cas 14 no.4:240-242 '63.

MAKAN, F.

"Speech signal in cybernetics and communications" by M.A. Capozhkov  
[Capozhkov, M.A.]. Reviewed by F.Makan. El tech cas 16 no. 4:  
256 '64.



MAKANDARASHVILI, Sh.S.

Statistical study of solar radio bursts on a frequency of  
209 Mc/s. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. no.29:47-50 '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Radio astronomy) (Sun)

ALIMBARASHVILI, A.N.[deceased]; MAKANDARASHVILI, Sh.S.;  
PARSADANOVA, E.I.

Observations of a 1.44 m wavelength solar radio emission.

Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. no.29:51-54 '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Solar radiation—Observations)

MAKANDER

F-3

POLAND/Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28953.

Author : Makander.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Study of Acid-Resistant Bacilli Isolated from River  
Water into Which Purified Sewage Waters Drain.

Orig Pub: Izuchenie kisloutopornykh palochech, vydelennykh iz vody  
reki, v kotoruyu spuskayutsya ochishchennye stochnye vody.  
Acta microbiol. polon., 1956, 5, No 1-2, 201-205.

Abstract: Samples of river water (22), taken at a distance of  
10-20 km below drainage of purified sewage waters of  
tuberculosis sanatoria, were tested for the presence  
of acid-resistant bacilli. The latter were found  
in 12 samples by methods of homogenization, flotation,

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POLAND/Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28953.

bacteria were isolated from river water shows that  
stricter demands must be made for purifying such  
sewage waters.

Card : 3/3

MAKANEC, Branimir, inz. (Zagreb)

Digital simulator. Elektrotehnikar 17 no.5/6:68-76 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Zagreb.

ACC NR: AP6032911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/66/000/003/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Azerbayev, I. N.; Sarbayev, T. G.; Makanov, U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Aryloxyacetic esters of acetylenic and diacetylenic alcohols

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 81-84

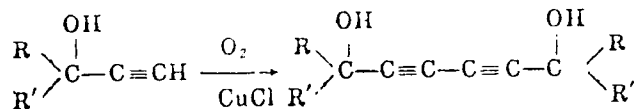
TOPIC TAGS: acetylene compound, pesticide

ABSTRACT: In order to find effective new wood killers and study the effect of acetylene and diacetylene groups on their biological activity, a series of aryloxyacetic esters of acetylenic and diacetylenic alcohols were prepared. Oxidative dimerization of carbinols (I-III) produced 2,7-dimethyl-3,5-octadiyne-2,7-diol (IV), 3,8-dimethyl-4,6-decadiyne-3,8-diol (V) and bis(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-1,3-butadiyne (VI)

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UDC: 547.37:632.954

ACC NR: AP6032911



(I-III)

(IV-VI)

R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub> (I)

R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub> (IV)

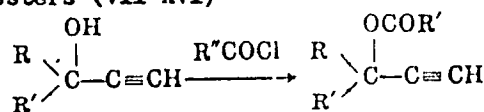
R = CH<sub>3</sub>, R' = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (II)

R = CH<sub>3</sub>, R' = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (V)

R and R' = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> (III)

R and R' = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> (VI)

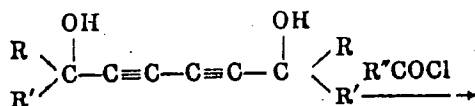
Esterification of these compounds with chlorides of phenoxyacetic, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic and 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the presence of pyridine yielded the corresponding esters (VII-XVI)



(VII, VIII)

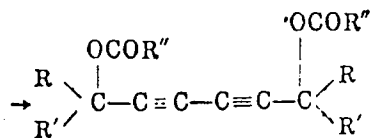
R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (VII)

R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> (VIII)



Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6032911



R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (IX)

R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (X)

R = R' = CH<sub>3</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> (XI)

R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R' = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (XII)

R = CH<sub>3</sub>, R' = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (XIII)

R = CH<sub>3</sub>, R' = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> (XIV)

R = R' = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (XV)

R = R' = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>, R'' = CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> (XVI)

The physical constants are as follows: (VII), BP 145-146° at 3 mm, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.5380; (VIII), MP 145-146°; (IX), MP 33-34°; (X), MP 110-111°; (XI), MP 150-151°; (XII), MP 28-29°; (XIII), MP 95-96°; (XIV), MP 141-142°; (XV), MP 116-118°; (XV), MP 116-118°; (XVI), MP 146-147°. The herbicide activity of the compounds is being tested.

SUB CODE: 07/06/ SUBM DATE: 07May66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3



ACC NR: AP6032912

SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/66/000/003/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Azerbayev, I. N.; Sarbayev, T. G.; Makanov, U.

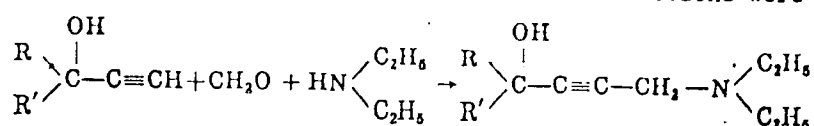
ORG: none

TITLE: Dialkylaminoalkynyl and alkadiynyl esters of N-M-chlorophenylcarbamic acid

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: carbamic acid, acetylene compound, weed killer

ABSTRACT: Esters of arylcarbamic acids and acetylenic amino alcohols, diacetylene glycols, were synthesized and studied as herbicides. The reactions were



(I, II, III)

(IV, V)

R=R'=CH<sub>3</sub> (I)

R=R'=CH<sub>3</sub> (IV)

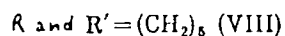
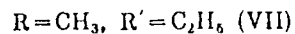
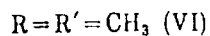
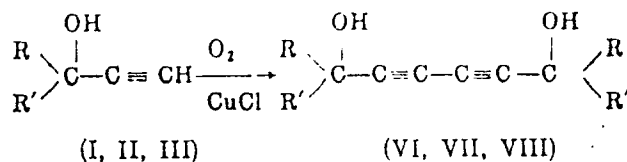
R=CH<sub>3</sub>, R'=C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (II) R=CH<sub>3</sub>, R'=C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (V)

R and R' = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub> (III)

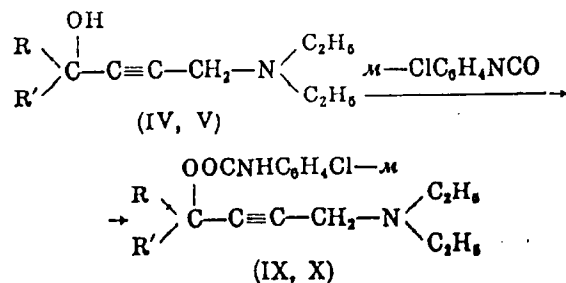
Card 1/3

UDC: 547.37:632.954

ACC NR: AP6032912

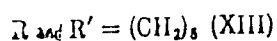
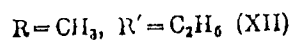
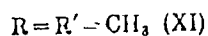
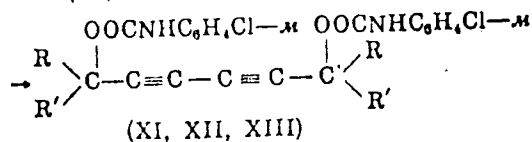
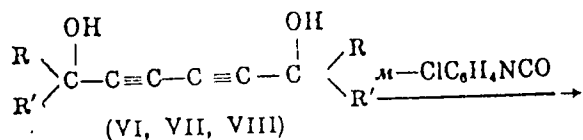
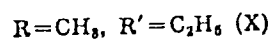
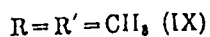


By reacting acetylenic amino carbinols (IV, V) and diacetylenic glycols (VI, VII, VIII) with m-chlorophenyl isocyanate in benzene or acetone solution with heating, diethylaminoalkyl (IX, X) and alkadiynyl (XI, XII, XIII) esters of N-m-chlorophenylcarbamic acid were obtained:



Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6032912



The melting points of the compounds were (°C): (IX), 218-220°; (X), 200-201°; (XI), 235-237°; (XII), 224-226°; (XIII), 242-244°.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07May66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3



SIBIRTSOVA, V.Ye., inzh.; KUSTOVA, S.D., kand.khimicheskikh nauk;  
KOGEMAN, G.M., inzh.; MAKAROVITSKAYA, I.S., inzh.

Industrial method of preparing ambrial (bicyclohomofarnesal).  
Masl. - zhir. prom. 27 no.12:31-32 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for Sibirtseva, Kustova).
  2. Moskovskaya Kosmeticheskaya fabrika (for Kogeman, Makarovitskaya).
- (Farnesal)

AUTHOR: Makans, Z. Senior Engineer 11-18-54-11  
TITLE: Imeni A.S. Popov (Imeni A.S. Popova)  
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7 p 1. (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The author gives a summary of the history and the present activity of the Riga Radio Plant imeni A.S. Popov. It is planned to double the output of radio receivers in the Latvian republic by 1965.  
ASSOCIATION: Rzhskiy radiozavod imeni A.S. Popova (Riga Radio Plant imeni A.S. Popov)  
1. Radio receivers--Production--USSR

Card 1/1

MAKARENKO, YA

20648 Makarenk, Ya. Bol'shaya Kuznitsa i. i. i. [Gornaya Sileziya]. Moscow,  
1948, No. 27, p. 13-14

SO: 1 T. 12 JOURNAL STATEY - V. 1. 12, Moskva, 1948

MAKAR, A.; KARMAZIN, N., inzh. (Moskva); DROBYSHEVSKIY, V., inzh. (Moskva);  
KOLESNIKOVA, N., inzh.; SAF'YAN, B., inzh.; POSPELOV, N., inzh.  
(Gor'kiy); VESELOV, A.

Suggested, developed, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.2:34-35 F  
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov stroitel'nogo tresta, g. Krasnotur'insk (for Makarov).
  2. Tekhnicheskiy otдел tipografii "Pечатnyy dvor" imeni A.M. Gor'kogo, Lenindrad (for Kolesnikova, Saf'yan).
  3. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, poselok Maksatikha, Kalininskaya oblast' (for Veselov).
- (Technological innovations)



MAKAR, D. A.

Makar, D. A. "The role of blood transfusions in the therapy of thyrotoxicosis." L'vov State Medical Inst. L'vov, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Biblioteka, No. 27, 1954. Moscow. Page 2-10; 111.

MAKAR, D.A., kand.med.nauk (L'vov, ul.Zan'kovetskoy,d.9,kv.6)

Changes in the protein content of blood plasma in goiter during  
compound surgical treatment. Nov. khir. arkh. no.1:51-55 Ja-F '60.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra gospi'tal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. L.N.Kuzmenko)  
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (GOITER)

PODIL'CHAK, M.D.; MAKAR, D.A.; YURMIN, Ye.A.

Effect of estrogenic hormones on blood cholesterol and proteins.  
Acta med.hung.16 no.3:269-277 '60.

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy prof.  
L.N. Kuz'menko) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CHOLESTEROL blood)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS pharmacol)  
(ESTROGENS pharmacol)

KUZMENKO, L.N., ~~prof.~~; PODIL'CHAK, M.D., doktor med.nauk; MAKAR, D.A.,  
kand.med.nauk

Chromatographic investigation of the blood in malignant neoplasms.  
Vrach. delo no.4:70-75 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof., doktor med.nauk  
L.N.Kuzmenko) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD—EXAMINATION) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY) (CANCER)

MAKAR, D.A., kand.med.nauk

Role of blood transfusion in treating thyrotoxicosis. Vest.khir.  
no.6:28-30 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.N.  
Kuzmenko) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

KUZMENKO, L. N.; PODILCAK, M. D.; MAKAR, D. A.

Studies on the amino acid composition of Brown-Pearce carcinoma tissues. Neoplasma 8 no.6:567-574 '61.

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta L'vov, SSSR.

(NEOPLASMS metab) (AMINO ACIDS metab)

PODIL'CHAK, M. D.; MAKAR, D. A.

Amino acid composition of hepatic and splenic tissues following prolonged estrogen administration. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:347-359 '61.

1. Kafedry gospiatal'noy Khirurgii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta L'vov.

(ESTROGENS pharmacol) (LIVER pharmacol)  
(SPLEEN pharmacol) (AMINO ACIDS metab)

KUZMENKO, L.N., prof.; MAKAR, D.A., kand.med.nauk

Postoperative thyrotoxic crisis; its prevention and treatment.  
Klin.khir. no.11:49-52 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. L.N. Kuzmenko)  
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY)



PODILCHAK, M.L.; MAKAR, D.

The amino acid composition of the uterus and adrenal glands following prolonged administration of oestrogens. *Physiol. bohemoslov.* 12 no.1: 18-22 '63.

1. Chair of Clinical Surgery, Medical Institute, Lvov, USSR.

(UTERUS) (ADRENAL GLANDS) (ESTROGENS) (AMINO ACIDS) (ISOLEUCINE)  
(LEUCINE) (CYSTINE) (LYSINE) (HISTIDINE) (ARGININE) (GLYCINE)  
(SERINE) (ASPARTIC ACID) (GLUTAMATES) (THREONINE) (ALANINE)  
(PROLINE) (TYROSINE) (METHIONINE) (VALINE) (PHENYLALANINE)

MAKAR, D.A., kand.med.nauk

Paper chromatographic study of the amino acid content in the  
blood plasma of goiter patients. Vrach. delo no.4: 94-98 Ap'63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. L.N.Kuzmenko)  
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AMINO ACIDS) (BLOOD---ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)  
(GOITER)

F. MAKAR

Journal of the Iron and  
Steel Institute  
July 1954  
Heat-Treatment and  
Heat-Treatment Furnaces

✓ Induction Heating at Medium and High Frequencies. F. Makar. (Elektrotehnički Vestnik, 1953, 21, (9-10), 249-258). (in Serbo-Croat). The theoretical basis of high and medium frequency induction heating, covering the ranges 0.5-3 and 3-600 kilocycles/sec., is developed. The design of coreless induction furnaces for the surface treatment of metals, hardening of gear-teeth, soldering, and melting is discussed, and the appropriate frequency ranges, heat transfer, power output, primary-to-secondary current ratio, and efficiency, are determined. Rates of heat transfer 20 times higher than those obtained by flame-heating can easily be reached.—P. T.

MAKAR, G.S.

Stressed state in an infinite cylinder caused by a moving  
axisymmetric thermal field. Vop. mekh. real. tver. tela  
no.3:42-51 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MAKAR, I.A., Cand Bio Sci -- "Effect of feeding, sodium  
sulphate <sup>20/1</sup> on the chemical composition, physical properties,  
~~wool~~ <sup>of wool</sup> shearing, and the ~~living~~ <sup>live</sup> weight of sheep." L'vov, 1961.  
(Min of Agri UkSSR. L'vov Zoovet Inst) (KL, 8-61, 237)

1. I. V. G. (1971)

"The Amino-acid Content of Foodstuffs and the Role of Sulphur in the Food of the Sheep."

Report presented at the 1st Int'l. Conference on Nutrition, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1971

MAKAR, I.A.

Effect of sodium sulfate on the amino acid composition and physical properties of sheep's wool [with summary in English]. Dop.AN USSR no.3:392-395 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i skotovodstva zapadnykh rayonov USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR M.F.Gulym [Hulyi, M.F.].

(Sodium sulfate) (Amino acids) (Wool)

MAKAR, Milivoje, inz. (Beograd, Internacionalnih brigada 3);  
TRECAKOVIC, Stevan, inz.

Haulage in the open pit mining. Tehnika Jug 18 no. 8:  
Supplement: Rudarstvo metalurg 1 no. 8:1472-1475 Ag '63.

1. Sef operative Rudarskog basen "Kolubara", Vreoci (for Makar).
2. Sef elektromasinske sluzbe Rudarskog basen "Kolubara", Vreoci (for Trecakovic).



MAKAR, O.S.

General parallactic scheme of indirect methods of distance measurement and its geometrical interpretation. Dop. AN URSR no.4:488-491 '64. (MIRA 17.5)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiiy institut'. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.B.Porfir'yevym [Porfyr'iev, V.B.].

MAHMO, T.S.

General theoretical bas. of improved range-finding methods.  
Dop. AN URSS no. 6:757-762, 1974. (YIA 17:1)

1. Lvovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademikom  
AN UkrSSR V.B. Orfir'yevym (Orfir'yev, V.B.).

MAKAR, O.S.

Theory of the generalization of symmetrical parallactic  
schemes of indirect range-finding methods. Dop. AN URSSR  
no.8:1054-1059 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN UkrSSR V.B. Porfir'yevym [Porfyr'iev, V.B.].

L 59/99-65 EWT(1) GFR  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000612

8/0021/64/000/011/1469/1477

AUTHOR: Makar, O. S.

TITLE: Application of the generalized theory of symmetrical parallaxic schemes of indirect distance measuring methods to stereophotogrammetry

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopodivi, no. 11, 1964, 1469-1477

TOPIC TAGS: parallaxic scheme, symmetrical parallaxic scheme, distance measuring method, indirect distance measuring method, stereophotogrammetry, photogrammetry, photogrammetric formula, stereoscopic model

ABSTRACT: New photogrammetric formulas are derived from the generalized theory of symmetrical parallaxic schemes of indirect distance measuring methods. The formulas can be applied to photogrammetry, indicating that there is a strict mathematical relationship between the general theoretical principle of indirect distance measuring methods, developed by the author (DAN UkrSSR 1964, pp. 488, 757, and 1054), and photogrammetry. The new photogrammetric formulas offer new possibilities of determining the deformation of a stereoscopic model in stereophotogrammetry. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas and 7 figures.

Card 1/2

L 59499 -65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000612

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi politekhnichnyi instytut (L'viv Politechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

MAKAR, O. I.

See also the theory of the... schemes of...  
Pop. AN... 1964...

1. 1/2...  
examination...

MAKAR, O.S.

Brief review of the fundamental general parametric and  
formulae in the theory of generalization of indirect range finding  
methods. Dop. AN URSS n. 13:328-335 1965. (MIRA 18:3)

I. I'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

MAKAR, G.S.

First group of papers on the subject of indirect distance measuring methods. Top. AMNISI no. 4189-199  
'65. (Sov. 15.1)

1. Lvovskiy politehnicheskii institut.



MAKAR, O.S.

Second group of parallactic schemes and formulae in indirect  
methods of distance measurement. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1039-1045  
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420008-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420008-2"

AUTHORS: Makar-Limanov, G.Ye., Metlitskiy, Yu.Ya. <sup>SOV/109-4-8-8/35</sup>

TITLE: Electrostatic Control of the Ignition of Glow-discharge Tubes

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1274 - 1277 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the investigation was to determine the ignition of glow discharge in the presence of plasma. The charges from this plasma were "propagated" towards the anode by employing the electrostatic field. The investigation was carried out on a tube whose diagram is given in Figure 1. This consists of a cathode K, the auxiliary electrode  $G_1$ , a control electrode  $G_2$  and an anode. A small discharge with a current of about 30  $\mu$ A was ignited between the cathode and the auxiliary electrode; the cathode was furnished with a cone (Figure 1) which permitted the localisation of the auxiliary discharge. The two auxiliary electrodes were provided with holes (Figure 1) and the interelectrode distances could be varied from 0.1 to 2 cm. The ignition

Card1/3

✓

SOV/109-4-8-8/35

## Electrostatic Control of the Ignition of Glow-discharge Tubes

characteristics were taken in neon, argon, mixtures of neon and argon, helium and argon at pressures ranging from 10 - 300 mm Hg. The effect of the geometric factors (the size of the hole in the control electrode and the inter-electrode distances) were measured in a mixture consisting of neon and 1% argon. All the measurements were carried out at a constant current in the auxiliary gap. The ignition characteristics, i.e. the anode breakdown voltage, as a function of the control grid voltage, are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Figure 2a shows the ignition characteristics for various gases and gas mixtures; it was found that the current to the auxiliary electrode preceding the breakdown was less than 0.1  $\mu$ A. Figure 3a illustrates the ignition characteristics for three different distances between the auxiliary and the control electrodes; Figure 3b gives the ignition characteristics for different diameters of the hole in the control electrode. The principle of the electrostatic control of the ignition can be employed to devise tubes having special characteristics. Examples of such tubes and

Card2/3 ✓

SOV/109-4-8-8/35  
Electrostatic Control of the Ignition of Glow-discharge Tubes

their characteristics are shown in Figures 4. The tubes are suitable for carrying out various logical operations. From the investigation, it is concluded that the electrostatic control of the ignition of glow discharges is practicable, The ignition characteristics appear to be very stable. There are 4 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959

✓

Card 3/3

MAKARA, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Miraculous seam. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.12:6 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel'direktora Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
Instituta elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR im. Patona.

MAKARA, A.A.; GOTAL'SKIY, Yu.N.

Investigating thermal processes in the heat-affected zone of the  
weld joint during electric welding under flux of tempered steels.  
Avtom. svar. 8 no.5:25-32 S-O '55. (MLBA 9:1)

1.Ordona Trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni  
Ye.O.Patona AN USSR. (Steel--Welding)

ACC NR: AP7004194

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/67/000/001/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Makara, A.M.; Kushnirenko, B.N.

ORG: Electric Welding Institute im Ye.O. Paton, AN UkrSSR. (Institut elektrosuarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Transverse motion of arc improves the structure and properties of welded joints

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1967, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: welding, TIG welding, *steel metal welding*  
~~structure, weld metal property, superstrength steel, welding, austenitic steel~~ ~~welding~~ 42Kh2GSNM steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of "weaving" a transverse arc on the structure and properties of TIG welds in steel sheets has been investigated. Beads were deposited on 42Kh2GSNM superstrength steel sheets with the arc weaving at a frequency of 0—8 oscillation per second and an amplitude of 0—8 mm. It was found that under certain conditions, weaving reduces the formation of columnar structure and dendritic nonuniformity in the weld metal, reduces the heat input in the weld-adjacent zone, increases the penetration, and improves the weld mechanical properties, especially ductility. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.75



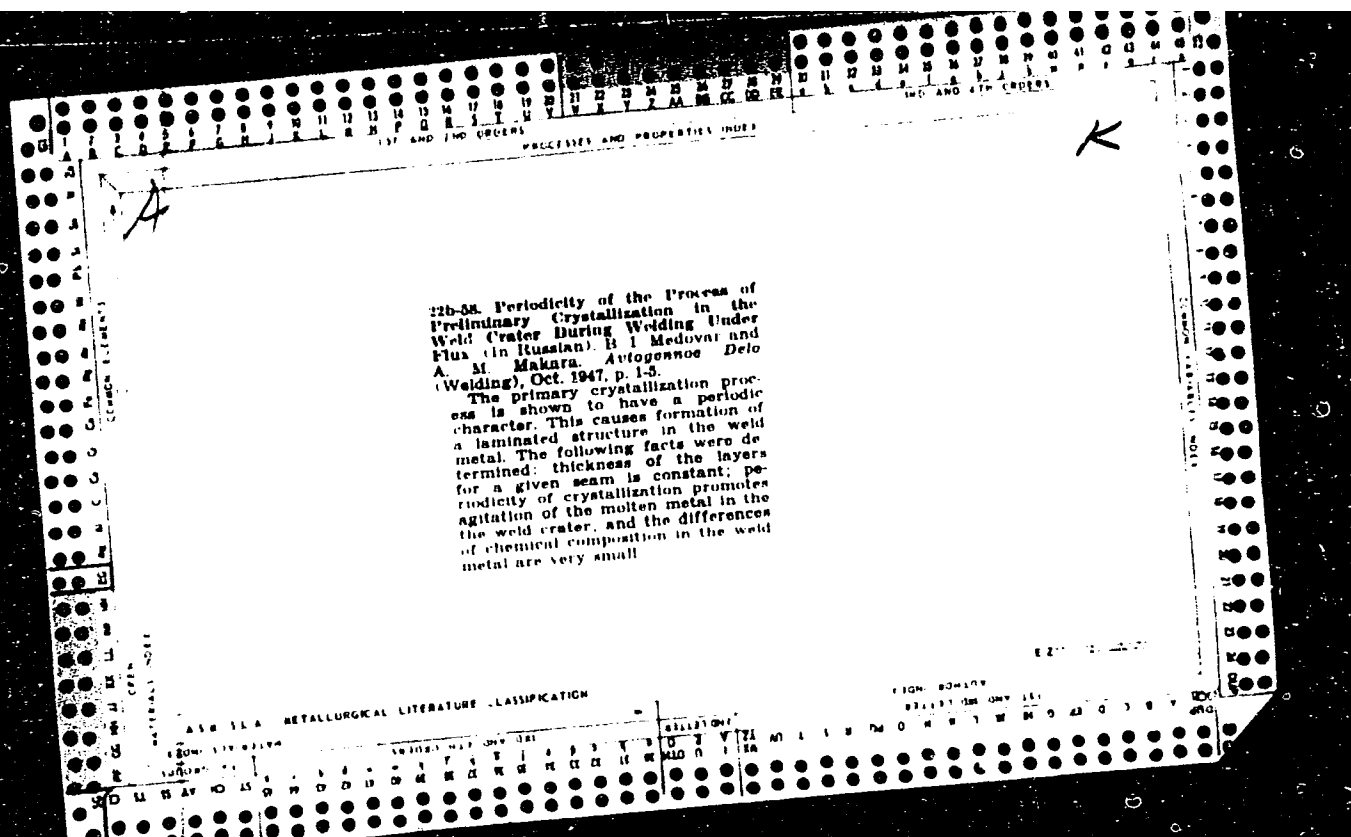
ACC NR: AP7004194

properties of weld metal deposited without weaving were: tensile strength 173 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, elongation of 10.2%, and reduction of area 51%. Weaving with 3 oscillations per second at 3.5 mm amplitude increased the tensile strength to 187.0 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, the elongation to 11.5% and the reduction of area to 56.8%. The beneficial effect of weaving was observed also in other steels. For instance, the tensile strength of 56.9 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and elongation of 38% of the Kh18N9 steel welds increased to 59.1 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and 15.1% with weaving. Weaving has a beneficial effect only when it moves the melting pool and changes its form. Orig. art. has; 5 figures and 3 tables.

[ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 009/  
ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2



100 AND 1000 CROSSL

100 AND 1000 CROSSL

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A

K

22B-187. Character of Primary Crystallization of the Welding Bath. (in Russian) A. M. Makara and B. I. Medovyi. *Avtoгенное Дело (Welding)* Dec. 1948 p. 25-27.

Investigated particularly for steel billets and castings. It was concluded that the curve of crystallization in such cases has a jagged character due to the liberation of heat during formation of a nucleus of crystallization. Such crystallization may be represented by a wave function.

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METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 AND 1000 CROSSL

100 AND 1000 CROSSL

